

# The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1175.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

[86 PER ANNUM.]

## THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

## SECOND EDITION.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 18, 1863.

(TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

### From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.

The following from Gen. Beauregard appear in the city papers to-morrow:

HEADQUARTERS,  
Department of S. C., Geo. and Florida,  
Charleston, S. C., Feb. 18th, 1863.

It has become my solemn duty to inform the authorities and citizens of Charleston and Savannah that the movements of the enemy's fleet indicate an early land and naval attack on one or both of these cities and to urge that all persons unable to take an active part in the struggle, shall retire.

It is hoped, however, that this temporary separation of some of you from your homes will be made without alarm or undue haste, thus showing that the only feeling which animates you in this hour of supreme trial is the regret of being unable to participate in the defense of your homes, your altars and the graves of your kindred. Carolinians and Georgians, the hour is at hand to prove your devotion to your country's cause. Let all able-bodied men, from the seaboard to the mountains, rush to arms. Be not too exacting in the choice of weapons—pikes and scythes will do for exterminating your enemies.

To arms, fellow-citizens! Come to share with us our dangers and our brilliant success or our glorious death signal.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Official: General Commanding.

John Motley, A. A. G.

Final preparations for the expected attack are being rapidly perfected. The troops and people are calm and confident.

### From the United States.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17.

Mr. Seward in his Dispatches to Dayton, dated 6th inst., says, what Dr. Druce de L'Huyss suggests is, that "this Government shall appoint Commissioners to meet on neutral ground Commissioners of the Insurgents."

"If it were possible for this Government to compromise natural authority so far as to enter into such debates it is not easy to perceive what good results could be obtained by them."

"The Commissioners must agree in recommending either that the Union shall stand or voluntarily dissolve; or else they must leave the vital question unsettled."

Seward closes by remarking and endorsing the idea that the Congress of the United States furnishes the constitutional forum for debates between the alienated parties.

### SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17.

Articles published almost simultaneously in *La Nation*, *La France* and the *Opinion Nationale*, Newspaper Organs of the Emperor, the Empress and Prince Napoleon, show that France is exceedingly anxious to bring about Peace in America.

The new Arch Bishop of Paris, in his Pastoral Letter, attacks Russia and England for refusing to join Napoleon in his first effort at mediation.

The steamer *Georgian*, (Tender of the *Alabama*) was in the harbor of Hollyhead, Eng., and went to sea on the 24th January, bound for Nassau, with a formidable crew.

The Russian Conscript in Poland resulted in a general uprising against the authority of the Czar, in that ancient Kingdom. The latest dispatches dated Vienna, 26th, say sanguinary conflicts continue to take place in Poland.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed irregularly on the 29th, at a decline of a half penny.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of interest from four to five per cent.

### Later from the United States.

FREDERICKSBURG, Feb. 17.

The Empire City, from New Orleans, with dates of 4th inst. reports that Banks' forces are in condition to take the field. It was thought a forward movement would be made at once.

Water flows through Williams' Cut opposite Vicksburg and a steamer had passed through.

A second regiment of blacks is to be formed at Port Royal, with Montgomery, of Kansas notoriety, as leader.

Gold in New York on the 14th inst. was quoted at \$154; Exchange 69 to 71.

### Important from the Territories.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17.

Private dispatches from Arizona and New Mexico represent those Territories in a state of revolution.

After the withdrawal of the Confederate troops last July, the Mexican population rose against the Federal soldiery and signally defeated them in two pitched battles. The enemy are shut up in Fortes Craig and Union.

Gen. ARRIAGA, the Mexican Commander, has sent to Gen. Magruder for reinforcements.

### Important from Europe.

FREDERICKSBURG, Feb. 17.

Northern dates of the 15th contain despatches from the U. S. Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, and Mr. Dayton, which have been laid before the Senate.

The despatches state that the Viceroy of Egypt has furnished the Emperor of France several hundred negro soldiers to garrison Vera Cruz.

The Consul at Alexandria demanded an explanation from the Viceroy and the European Consuls had telegraphed for instructions from their Governments.

### From Missouri.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17.

The Missouri Legislature failed to elect a United States Senator and adjourned its joint session until November.

### From Norfolk.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17.

A large portion of the business part of Norfolk, Va., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at upwards of three hundred thousand dollars.

### Purchase of Cotton and Tobacco by the Government.

We find in the Richmond Examiner the following statement of the purchases of cotton already made by the several agents of the Government, up to the date of their last reports:

Mississippi, 38,212 bales, costing \$1,887,159.99; Alabama, 21,545 bales, costing \$1,735,058.91; Georgia, 6,281 bales, costing \$499,173.88; South Carolina, 2,446 bales, costing \$252,790.27; Arkansas, 1,023 bales, costing \$100,218.53; Total, 69,507 bales, costing \$4,474,400.57.

Of the above amount, so far as the reports of agents show, \$48,028.78 have been paid in cash, and the remainder in bonds. No reports from Louisiana, Texas and Florida have yet been received, and no reports from any of the agents for the month of December have reached the office in Richmond, but it is estimated from letters received, that no less than 250,000 bales, including the number in the above statement, have, up to this date been already purchased for the use of the Government.

The average price paid on the purchases reported, is about thirteen and a half cents per pound, varying in different States the average price being lowest in Mississippi and Arkansas. The prices to be paid hereafter will be, without doubt, considerably higher.

Two forms of cotton certificates have been issued, one proposing to deliver the cotton to the holder at a fixed price after the declaration of peace, and the other authorizing him, at an agreed price, to export the cotton at any time, from the Confederate States to any neutral port, on complying with the requisitions of the law. Certificates of the former class, amounting to one million five hundred thousand dollars, have already been transmitted to the depositories of the Confederate States at Liverpool.

No purchases of tobacco, under the act of April 21st, have been made until very recently, for the reason that a large portion of the tobacco region and the principal points where it is deposited, have been either invaded or been under constant threat of invasion by the enemy. A beginning, however, has, at length, been made, and one hundred and twenty-eight hogheads, costing \$38,970.17, have been purchased.

FROM THE OHIO RIVER.—We have seen a late letter Evansville, Indiana, detailing some of the operations of the partisans on the Ohio river. The people of that city, and for some distance up and down the river on the Indiana shore are in constant dread and expecting a raid. Quite recently Owensboro, Henderson, Uniontown, Caseyville, in Kentucky; Shawneetown, Illinois, and Mount Vernon and Newbury, have been visited by the partisans, who carried off all the arms they could find, and all provisions for which they could obtain transportation. Several landings have also been visited and quantities of supplies secured. All the efforts of the home guards to prevent these incursions have proven failures, as they have not been able to capture a single prisoner. The same letter represents the "peace" or "peace feeling" as daily growing stronger in Southern Indiana.—*Jackson Appeal*, 9th.

THE SITUATION.—Gen. Bragg's army, as we are informed from reliable sources, is in a condition of order, moral spirit, health, equipment and general discipline, which augurs favorably for coming events.

The withdrawal of Yankee troops from Roadville seems to have been only temporary; and that place was reoccupied, as we are informed, two days thereafter.

Morgan's men are in that region, and will harass the line from Roadville to Bradyville, as far as it extends. They have already captured more than three hundred prisoners, thirty wagons and a thousand horses, mules and beef cattle. We have no further particulars from Fort Donelson and Dover.—*Chattanooga Rebel*, 14th.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Information has been brought to the Northwest from New Hampshire, by a prominent citizen of that State, that the election on the second Tuesday of March will be severely contested by the peace Democrats. Ex-President Pierce is manager of the campaign, and is outspoken in his opinion of the war. He has taken position with Vallandigham, Ben Wood, and others. The Republicans claim there must be a military success for them to carry the election.

### The Jackson Mississippi remarks

that Major-General Wheeler furnishes one of the most remarkable instances of merit.

He is only twenty-six years old, and yet in the short space of two years has risen from a Lieutenant to a full fledged Major-General.

This rapid promotion has been the result of shining merit alone, his extreme youth having always been an obstacle in his way.

FROM MEMPHIS.—Through a gentleman who has just arrived from Memphis, we learn that all that portion of the city of Shelby street, up as high as Pontotoc street, has been leveled with the ground in order to make room for fortifications.

The Federal soldiers are greatly dispirited and dissatisfied, being greatly opposed to a visit to Vicksburg. They look upon that place as the nearest route to Plattsburg. The 109th Illinois regiment, who laid down their arms at Holly Springs, have been placed at work in the fortifications.—*Memphis Appeal*.

### CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD

WANTED TO HIRE, FIVE SLAVES for the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Company. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Feb. 18, 1863—dt

### COMMERCIAL.

The trading community will find with us all the articles in the GROCERY business now in the market.

We are also manufacturing, by the case SHOES of superior quality and workmanship, and being in the regular Commission Business all matters entrusted to us shall be promptly attended to.

WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Charlotte, Feb. 18, 1863—dt

### WANTED.

A situation by a young man who has received an honorable discharge from the army. He has had two years experience in active business.

Address J. G. J. Bulletin Office.

### CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale at the Branch Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.

Jan. 9, 1863—dt

### BLACK ALPACCA.

Just received a superior lot of the above desirable Goods for ladies dresses, which will be sold at a very small advance on cost.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

Feb. 16, '63—dtm

### CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale at the Bank of Charlotte, N. C. J. J. BLACKWOOD, Pres.

Feb. 14, 1863—dtm

### COTTON CARDS.

2000 dox pairs Leaf COTTON CARDS, intended to sell these at auction price, without any profit, in order to help out.

C. G. M. GOODWIN.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 14, 1863—1w

### NOTICE.

We offer for sale a tract of heavily timbered land, containing 950 acres, lying within two miles of Monroe Union county, N. C., and less than two from the Wilmington, Charlotte & Raleigh Railroad Road.

On the premises there is a Circular Saw and Grist Mill, run by a first class Steam Engine of 30 horse power. The Mills have been by a few months in operation.

One of us can be found at Monroe and the other on the premises.

W. & D. DILLON.

Monroe, N. C., Feb. 17, '63—law

The Raleigh Standard copy four times and forward bill to us.

### SAM'L J. LOWRIE

Attorney at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office in Braxley Building, opposite Kerrs Hotel, Feb. 18, 1863

### NOTICE.

If a sufficient number of volunteers can be obtained they can form a new company and elect their own officers. Mr. Peter Cruise, will also enlist for the same purpose.

ROBERT GADD, Lieut. and Recruiting Officer.

Feb. 13—dtf

### FELLOW CITIZENS

Of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg and the adjoining Counties:

I am now engaged in Recruiting for the 59th Regiment N. C. Troops, and especially for the "Cornet's Rangers," commanded by Capt. J. V. Bryce.

This regiment is destined exclusively for the service in North Carolina, and is commanded by Colonel D. B. Kerekes, an officer of great attainments, loved and respected by his whole command. Captain Bryce is also noted for his unswerving devotion to the rights and requirements of his men. The 59th is a cavalry regiment and stands A. No. 1 in the Brigade of that nameless soldier, Brigadier-General B. H. Robertson.

Patriots! come forward with the full determination to drive the ruthless invaders from the soil of the Old North State, or perish in the attempt—let one and all unite in a desperate effort for liberty and independence.

Unroll our proud banner.

And dastard is he

Who'd scruple to fight

Beneath the "flag of the free."

The full bounty (\$100) will be given, and advanced to those requiring it.

I will attend at Elms Hotel in Charlotte on Thursday and Friday of each week, to furnish information. My address is Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C.

LIEUT. ROBERT GADD, Recruiting Officer.

Feb. 3, 1863—dtw

### BROWN SUGAR FOR SALE.

We have a lot of choice Brown SUGAR, in 100 pound sacks.

Apply to

RICHARD TIDY.

Feb. 7, 1863—dt

### HARNESS LEATHER FOR SALE.

About Two Thousand pounds of choice HARNESS LEATHER is offered for sale.

Apply to

RICHARD TIDY.

Feb. 7, 1863—dt

### By the Governor of North Carolina.

Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that the terms of the Proclamation issued by me on the 20th ultimo, for the benefit of those members of my army who are absent from their regiments, without proper leave, may not have been known to all who might have desired to avail themselves of its merciful provisions in time for them to do so.

Now therefore I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare that the said Proclamation, extending the time limited in the former to the 5th day of March next. All such persons as above referred to, who shall have reported to their several camps by that day, will suffer no punishment for their past delinquency. To those who shall not have so reported, nothing can be promised except the severest penalties of the military law.

In witness whereof, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, have signed these presents and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our city of Raleigh, this 12th day of February, A. D. 1863, in 7th year of our Independence.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Z. B. VANCE, Private Secretary.

Feb. 16, '63—6dt c3

### LOST.

An EAR RING, between the Military Institute and the Mansion House. The ring has a carbuncle set in leaves of green enamel. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to the owner.

Feb. 13, 1863—dt

### SUPERIOR SEWING SILK.

The subscriber has just received an invoice of the very best ITALIAN SEWING SILK, which he offers to the public at 12 1/2 cents per skein.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

Feb. 14, 1863—dt

### NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Joseph O. Harr, deceased, will present them for payment to the undersigned, and all persons owing said estate will come forward and pay, as the estate must be settled.

H. A. AREA, one of the Administrators.

Concord, N. C., Feb. 9, 1863—12w

### NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE MADE TO ORDER

OR

SOLD BY THE YARD

Super West of England Black Cloths,

Satin Finished Black Doeskin

Cassimeres,

English Grey Cloths, a fine

Article for Confederate

UNIFORMS.

ALSO,

Confederate Staff Buttons.

BY J. S. PHILLIPS.

Feb. 14, 1863—dtw 25th

### FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and is therefore offering for sale the property situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.

JOHN WILKES.

August 28, '62—dt

### NOTICE.

On account of age and infirmity, I will sell my property in the town of Monroe, Union county, N. C.; also the nature and fixtures, stables, offices, &c., all of which are new and in complete order. The Wilmington and Rutherfordton Rail Road runs through the town and this is the only Hotel in the place. Also three two-story houses, lying near the Hotel. Also a good plantation, having 75 acres of fresh open land, joining the town. Any person desirous of purchasing will find me at any time ready to show the property and willing to dispose of it on very favorable terms.

JAMES HICKET.

Monroe, N. C., Feb. 12, 1863—tw

### EXECUTORS SALE.

I will sell to the highest bidder in the public square in Charlotte, on Saturday the 21st inst., one New Cotton GIN (50 Horses Power).

T. H. BRESK.

Feb. 10, 1863—dt

### DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Caster Oil, (by the gallon); Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg); Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic), just received.

W. A. HITCHCOCK & Co. Rose Leaves (per dozen) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid.

W. A. HITCHCOCK & Co.

Concord, N. C., Feb. 1st

### RECRUITS WANTED.

I have been appointed recruiting officer for Graham's N. C. Battery (formerly Brem's), and will be found in Lincoln county at the residence of the temporary suspension of the conscript act. I will also receive recruits for any company in Gen. Daniel's Crack Brigade. Confederate and State bounties will be paid. Any one in Lincoln county wishing to enlist will call and see Capt. T. H. Brem.

T. L. STIGGLE, Lieut.

Graham's N. C. Battery.

Feb. 6—17

### BONDS FOR SALE.

North Carolina 6 per cent. and Confed. 8 per cent. Bonds for sale at the Bank of Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 7, 1863—dtf

### WANTED.

At the North Carolina Powder Mills, 10,000 White Oak and Chestnut STAVES of the following dimensions: 42 inches wide by 8 inches thick and 36 inches long.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 17, 1862—dt

### ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

THE TRAINS on this Road will, on and after Monday next, leave 2nd Creek (head of Rock), at 8 A. M., and return to this Station in 1 1/2 hours later than at present.

E. H. HUBBERT, Gen'l Supt.

Oct. 2, 1862—dt

### JUST TO HAND.

Those Heavy Blue Cotton Drills and Bleach Huckaback Diapers.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Dec. 11—dtf

### ENGLISH GOODS.

Received per Southern Express, Gentlemen and Youths Cosmopolitan Suits, West End Collars. Daily expecting White and Fancy colored Shirts.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

August 1, 1862—dt

### ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road Company on the 14th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more installments have been paid, and on which default has been made to pay the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all arrangements on said Stock are not paid by the 15th of October next.

Resolved, That all stockholders failing to make payment by the 1st of October next, shall be liable to the Company for the amount of the unpaid balance of the stock, and the reduced rates for passengers recording same day are hereby abolished.

M. L. WILKINSON, Treasurer.

Sept. 15, 1862—dt

### JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.



# THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

THE BULLETIN is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published for the Proprietor by E. H. BRITTON, at No. 100 N. 3rd St., Charlotte, N. C. The subscription price is \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents. The BULLETIN is published for the Proprietor by E. H. BRITTON, at No. 100 N. 3rd St., Charlotte, N. C. The subscription price is \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents.

STIRRING FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are determined to end the War—Peace Prospects Brightening—Democratization Increasing in the Yankee Army.

We have derived the subjoined information from a gentleman of high moral, social and political character—a distinguished citizen of one of the North-western States—and the information, therefore, is strictly accurate and entirely reliable. We make the statements for the information and gratification of our readers and the Southern public generally:

The States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio have determined to stop the war and make terms of peace with the South, cost what it may. In one purpose, whatever the future may be, they are firmly and unalterably united and resolved, and that purpose is, the war against the Confederate States shall cease—or, if it is to be carried on, the North-west will throw its military power into the scale against the aggressor. The citizens of those States who have been drafted, or enrolled in the Federal army, are leaving that army by the hundred and by the regiment, and there is no authority in the army which can control this movement. Of the one hundred and fifty thousand men organized by the Federal Government to operate on the Mississippi, under Grant and McClelland, not more than forty thousand effective soldiers remain, and that number is daily diminished by mortality and sickness, and by a voluntary abandonment of an enterprise with which they are most thoroughly disgusted.

The Legislatures of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky are to convene at Frankfort, in general convention, on the 18th day of February inst., and will there agree upon the principles upon which a North-western Confederacy is to be instituted, and propose terms of peace and commerce with the Confederacy for the States bordering the Mississippi and its tributaries—proposing a treaty offensive and defensive, with the South, or an adoption of the Confederate States Constitution, to incorporate those new members into the Confederacy, if that be agreeable to the people of the Confederate States. But, in any event—and independently of all other questions—relations of peace, amity and commerce with the South are to be established.

When these principles are agreed upon in convention, Commissioners will be deputed to bear the result to Richmond, to treat with the Confederate Government for a final and satisfactory adjustment of all interests involved. This action will be taken not secretly, nor clandestinely, but openly, and with serious, dignified determination, transcending the sovereignty of those great and populous States. When the terms of adjustment are settled at Richmond, they will be submitted for the ratification of the people of those States respectively, by organic action at the ballot box, provided by the Legislatures of the respective States. When thus ratified, the work of separation from the United States will be regarded as finally and irrevocably perfected.

"But," we suggested, "Major—what if Mr. Lincoln send a detachment to Frankfort to arrest the Convention and its peace delegates to Richmond?"

"Let him dare to lift a finger, or march an army to disturb the deliberations of that Convention, or arrest its delegates, and three hundred thousand Western men will move to Washington City and drag Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet."

Again, we suggested, "Mr. Lincoln has the army and the navy and the Treasury." "Let him send Grant's army," said our informant, "to Illinois, and that is the last Grant will ever see of his army. He would not have a corporal's guard remaining attached to his command, while our Southern allies would recapture every town and city there is on the Mississippi, from New Orleans to Cairo. Let Rosecrans take his army to the Ohio river, and it will cease to exist in like manner. We already have one hundred and eighty thousand returned Federal soldiers in those States ready to join us, and we have the army and we have its leaders, and if the Black Republicans at Washington City dare to interfere with us, the majesty and power of a great people will be exerted to move to Washington City and hang the last one of them. As to operations upon the river, the gunboats shall be yours."

"And what will you do with the Federal war debt?" we asked.

"We will repudiate the last farthing of it," said he. "It was never constitutionally contracted."

"And what will you do with the 'greenbacks' in circulation, to the amount of many millions?"

"We will make a bonfire of them, and consume them at the altar of sacrifice."

"And what will you do with the Middle and New England States?"

"We expect the moral support of New York and Pennsylvania. We'll cut off Michigan to Canada, where the ought to belong. And if New England interferes, we'll whip her out of the Union, or into good behavior."

"At what time," we asked, "do you expect the present war to cease?"

"I expect," said he, "no more general engagements, unless one should occur in Middle Tennessee, between the forces under Grant and Rosecrans, and I should deem that a great misfortune, as being unnecessary and as involving a useless sacrifice of life. By the first of April there will be a practical cessation of hostilities in the Southwest, and by the first of June a permanent peace, unless the Black Republicans determine to wage war against the North-west."

The above statements comprise substantially the information we have derived.

Our informant seemed to entertain little doubt that the Indiana and Illinois, at least, would fall into the Confederacy, along with Missouri and Kentucky. He thought it was also the destiny of Ohio, but seemed less confident of that State. Whether these States should belong to the Confederacy or not, he had no doubt at all of the foundation of a North-western Empire, in the event of their exclusion from the South.

There is one remark, by way of comment, with which, for the present, we close these statements. It is this: The mean-spirited, treacherous men who have misled and betrayed Kentucky seem now determined to surround themselves with some protection, and provide standing ground for the soles of their feet, when they behold the Abolition Government at Washington, whose cause they espoused against their brethren and section, beginning to topple to its final overthrow. But their account is yet to be rendered—a day of reckoning is approaching—the mysterious hand, unbidden, writes upon the wall—*mens, mene, tekel upharsin!*

## CHARLOTTE.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 10, '63.

FOR THE BULLETIN, DAILY.  
For one month, \$1.00  
" two " 1.75  
" three " 2.50  
" six " 4.00  
" one year, 6.00  
FOR THE BULLETIN, WEEKLY.  
For one month, \$1.50  
" three months, 4.50  
" six months, 8.00  
" one year, 15.00  
FOR THE BULLETIN, WEEKLY.  
For one year, \$1.00  
The BULLETIN, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

For Telegraph News see first page.

### Special Reference.

We publish in another column a communication from Mr. S. E. Lottin, Post Master at Kinston, N. C., in reply to our Army Correspondent "HALL," whose letter, containing a charge against the Post Master at Kinston, appeared a short time since in the BULLETIN.

"Of course, as an act of justice, we give place to Mr. Lottin's explanations, and shall not object to his attempted rebuke so far as the BULLETIN is concerned, for he has admitted the charge, viz: that he has been selling papers sent from this office.

The attempt to screen himself behind the plea that they were sold for the postage and that they are not assigned to particular Regiments, is simply ridiculous. The papers from this office have not been going to Kinston over two months, if so long, and it is very singular that they are sold, fresh from the mail, to pay Postage, when frequent applications have been made for them by the parties to whom they were addressed, and who, we are confident would have promptly paid the Postage when applying for their papers had they been asked to do so on the delivery of the paper.

Besides, it is strange that the sale of papers should take place immediately on their receipt to pay the postage, before the expiration of the quarter.

If the papers were not called for, (allowing that as an argument,) it was his duty to notify the publisher of the fact. But the attempt to shift the responsibility by a criticism upon HALL's duty and standing is contemptible. In this community and wherever known, HALL occupies an elevated position in every respect and is responsible. The community of Kinston would have occasion to be proud were HALL located there permanently and formed one of the number.

This much we regard sufficient.

### A British Vessel at Galveston.

The Houston News announces the arrival of the English slooper-war *Rinaldo* at Galveston, and says:

One of the officers states that the British fleet in the Gulf is now greater than it has ever before been, having in all six thousand heavy guns which can be brought to bear on any given point in the Gulf in a few days. The *Rinaldo* was only two days from New Orleans and brings information that the fleet which went up to Port Hudson intended to cooperate in the attack on Vicksburg, returned to New Orleans some three or four days before they left. They expressed the opinion that the attempt on Vicksburg was now abandoned, and that no further effort to open the river would be made.

The *Rinaldo* had been lying in New Orleans for three months, and the officers had a good opportunity to know the state of things there. The people of New Orleans are enthusiastic in their devotion to the Confederate States, and but for the Federal fleet that city could not be held by the enemy an hour. The Federals in New Orleans admitted that since the battle of Fredericksburg, there have been thirty thousand of their soldiers lying in the hospitals of Washington, being either sick or wounded.

An Important Connection.  
George Wadsworth, Chief Engineer, wrote to General Grant concerning a missing link in the connection of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad.

A few months, with all the facilities that can be thrown upon the line, would complete the work from Blue Mt. to Rome, and open the communication between the railroads of the North-east and South-west of the Confederacy. There is no heavy work upon the line, and the whole amount of excavation to be done cannot exceed 350,000 cubic yards, scattered over 60 miles of road, it being chiefly light embankment.

By the 23d of this month we want 500 hands upon the work, and by the 23d of June next you with your staff will be able to make a thorough trip, almost without a change of cars, from New Orleans—yes, New Orleans to Richmond, in sixty hours.

### LETTER FROM KINSTON.

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 14, 1863.

Editor Charlotte Bulletin:

Sir:—My attention has been called to a communication which appeared in your paper of the 12th inst., over the signature of "HALL," and also to a short editorial, reflecting upon the citizens of this community and preferring charges of a very grave character against myself as Post Master of this place. I propose to notice so much of the article only as relates to myself, believing that no community of persons who have contributed so liberally to our cause, and suffered so greatly at the hands of our common enemy as this has, will suffer in the estimation of the people from the slanders of such anonymous scribblers as "HALL." Nor if your paper was read only by those who are acquainted with me I would not waste the time to answer the charges, because they would fall harmless at my feet, or recoil upon the head of the perpetrator. It is the inevitable custom in this office to deliver to the Regiments all mail matter which comes directed to them.

Now when there is a large number of troops, as is the case here, it is impossible for papers or letters to be delivered unless they have marked upon them the number of the Regiment to which the persons belong and for whom they are intended, for this reason that there are boxes in the Post Office in which the mail matter of each Regiment is placed, and if the name of the Regiment is not marked upon letters or papers they are placed in the other boxes, and are not delivered to the Post Masters of the various Regiments because we cannot tell to which Regiment they belong. We are compelled, therefore, to keep them until they are specially called for.

As regards your paper, it has been coming to my office for some time to persons unknown to me, but you have always failed, in directing it, to name the number of the Regiment to which your subscribers belonged. How then could I deliver it unless specially called for? I do not doubt but that I have sold copies of your paper (as I have many others), when not called for, for the postage due upon them; and this accounts for the great "mystery" which your correspondent has discovered. Let him come up like an honest man and pay the postage on his paper in advance, as the law requires, and I will warrant that he will receive his papers promptly when called for. I advise him to devote his literary efforts to a more laudable object in the future than that of slandering a man who is his better and of casting aspersions upon a community which would blush to acknowledge him as its own.

Will you do me the justice to give this communication a place in your paper.

Respectfully,

S. E. LOTTIN, P. M.,

Kinston, Lenoir county, N. C.

P. S.—Publish the enclosed certificate (which is from a member of the same Regiment, and who has had considerable experience as Assistant Post Master of Fayetteville, N. C.) with this communication.

L.

KINSTON, P. O., Feb. 14, 1863.

Having frequently called at the Post Office, I am convinced that it is very well conducted. There is a great mass of mail matter coming to Kinston. Sometimes I have noticed the particularity of the Post Master in refusing to deliver letters and papers save to their owners.

Newspapers accumulate in the office on the account of so many officers and soldiers going and coming. And they are very often directed without mentioning Regiment or Company.

T. R. McRAE,

1st Serg't, Co. A, 63d N. C. T.

### The Abolition Despotism at St. Augustine.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News.

We briefly alluded a few days since to the barbarous banishment of the women and children of St. Augustine, from their homes by the heartless Abolition tyrant, who now, as the representative of the Imperial Gorilla of the Yankee nation, backed by his negro regiments, now lords it over the Ancient City. From the Lake City, *Columbian*, of the 12th inst., we take the following particulars of this most barbarous outrage on helpless women and children:

ST. AUGUSTINE EXILES.—On Saturday morning, January 31st, the citizens of St. Augustine discovered the following notice posted up in several public places in their city:

### NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH N. H. VOLUNTEERS, St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 30, 1863.

The following extract from Orders is published for the information of all concerned:

Having as Dir. of the South, Hilton Head, Fort Royal, S. C., January 27, 1863.

Col. Putnam, Com'dg St. Augustine, Fla.: *Columbian*—You will immediately send to this Post the families (white) of all persons who have husbands, brothers or sons in the rebel employment, and all other persons who have at any time declined to take the oath of allegiance, or who have uttered seditious words, in order that they may all be placed within the rebel lines; all those families and persons to be sent up in the steamer on which this order is sent, (the Boston.)

All the families and persons ordered from St. Augustine in September last, by gunboat Saxton, to be sent to Hilton Head immediately.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, MAR. L. HALPIN,

Asst. Adj't Gen 10th Army Corps.

The persons mentioned in the above order will immediately hold themselves in readiness to leave at 7 A. M., on Monday next.

H. G. WARREN, Adj't.

Captain John C. Anderson, Provost Marshal, who is charged with the execution of this order, will be at "Fanny's Hotel," between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., all the departure of the boat, to be consulted by all that desire to see him.

One of the exiled citizens furnishes us a brief narrative of subsequent occurrences, as follows:

"On seeing the above notice issued by us called on Capt. Anderson, some few of whom he allowed to remain for the present, on their asking the oath of allegiance to the United States. Others he allowed to take the next conveyance. Two officers came round on Sunday evening with Government wagons, to examine and take the baggage on board. Some of us were allowed to remain on shore till two o'clock Monday morning, when we all went on board, and the steamer dropped down to Black point, about five o'clock, to wait the morning tide. Several officers came on board to see us, and were apparently disappointed to find us so contented, the ladies being generally in excellent spirits."

"We raised anchor about six o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, and crossed the bar in a calm, though the clouds threatened bad weather. At 1 p. m. we passed the steamer Delaware, which we supposed was bound to St. Augustine for some of the citizens. At 3 p. m. we arrived at Fernandina. On board we had a guard of twenty men under Capt. Brown and Lieut. Hill; but at Fernandina we were turned over to the Provost Marshal, though we remained on the steamer.

A flag of truce was sent over to the Confederate authorities on our arrival, and on Thursday evening we were taken in boats and carried up to Clark's Bluff, our baggage being put in a flat and towed up to the Bluff, which we reached about sunset. The officers on the steamer and at Fernandina paid every attention to the ladies, though they were not allowed to go further than the foot of the wharf."

At the Bluff they were most cordially received and welcomed by Captain Clark, who had made every possible exertion to provide for their accommodation and transportation to the railroad, he having pressed all the wagons, carts, &c., in that section into the service. Gen. Finsgan had despatched a special train to convey them to this city, and the officers at both railroad companies were prompt and energetic in perfecting the arrangements. But, as ill fortune would have it, while the weary exiles were at the Bluff, (being obliged to remain there all night,) one of the most furious and pitiless rain storms came down that has been known in East Florida for many years. Capt. Clark and his officers generously gave up their quarters to the ladies and children; but still there was a great deal of hardship and suffering, many having to stand out through the entire night, unprotected and drenched by the rain.

On Friday forenoon they reached the cars, and arrived at 7 p. m. We give a full list of persons, all being citizens of St. Augustine:

Mrs. Joseph Andree and three children.  
Joseph Bays, lady and two children.  
Miss Constance Bays.  
Mrs. Stephen Bannet and child.  
Mrs. Joseph Capo and three children.  
Mrs. S. Capella and two children.  
Mrs. Wm. Genovar and child.  
Mrs. J. Hernandez and three children.  
Matthias Leonard and two children.  
Miss Mary Leonard.  
Miss Jane Leonard.  
Miss Frances Leonard.  
Miss Catherine Leonard.  
Miss Agatha Leonard.  
G. E. Lombard.  
D. J. Lombard.  
Joseph A. Lombard and lady.  
Miss Antonia Lombard.  
Manuel Masters and lady.  
Gabriel Masters, lady and four children.

Miss Kate Masters.  
Mrs. D. J. Mickler and three children.  
Miss Philomena Masters.  
Mrs. M. Nelligan.  
Miss Camilla Nelligan.  
Mrs. John L. Phillips.  
Master John Oliver.  
Mrs. B. D. Ponce.  
Miss Josephine Canova.  
Miss Dolores Papy.  
Miss Fernanda Papy.  
Miss Catherine Papy.  
Mrs. B. J. Pacey and two children.  
Mr. Christopher Pomar, lady and four children.  
Mrs. C. D. Segui and one child.  
Miss Ellen Sanchez.  
Miss Eugenia Sanchez.  
Mrs. W. H. Williams.  
Miss Victoria Williams.  
Joseph K. Pacey.  
Mrs. Philip Leonard and two children.  
Miss Blanche Masters.

"It affords us great pleasure to state that these unfortunate exiles were met at the railroad depot by our citizens, and that in a short time after their arrival they were all comfortably ensconced in the residences of our townsmen, and have since shared the hospitality and kindness due to them by their less unfortunate friends."

A public meeting of the citizens of Lake City was held to provide provisions and raise funds for the support of the exiles, and to enable such as desired to reach other points. The City Council of Tallahassee has also taken steps to aid the sufferers, and a delegation of citizens had arrived from Monticello, to take part of them to that hospital town. Gen. Finsgan, in response to an appeal from the Lake City committee, has tendered all aid in his power, and has asked General Beauregard for permission to distribute subsistence to the exiles from the army stores, and otherwise to provide with the public means for their wants."

### TAX NOTICE.

All Commission Merchants and Transient Traders in Town are hereby notified that the Tax on all goods, wares and merchandise of every description brought into the Town for sale during the year ending February 1, 1863, will be strictly enforced, and all persons thus bringing merchandise into Town on their own account or having the same for sale on commission, are hereby notified to make return thereof to the Town Clerk.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Town Clerk.

Feb. 13, 1863—43

### CHARLOTTE & S. H. HARRIS.

WANTED TO HIRE, FIVE SLAVES for the Charlotte & S. H. Railroad Company. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Feb. 18, 1863—44

### COMMERCIAL.

The leading community will find with us all the articles in the GROCERY business now in the market.

We are also manufacturing by the case SHOES of superior quality and workmanship, and being in the regular Commission Business all matters entrusted to us shall be promptly attended to.

WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Charlotte, Feb. 18, 1863—44

### Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

Preparation must be made on all Freight going up this Road at this point, when not paid south of this.

J. S. DANIEL, Agent.

Feb. 18, 1863—44

### HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, 24th inst., the HOUSE and LOT belonging to Dr. J. M. Miller, where he now resides. Possession given immediately if required.

S. A. HARRIS, Auc.

Feb. 18, 1863—44

### ELEGANT SHOES FOR SALE.

Very neat French Calf BOOTERS for Ladies. Puffed Calf Booters, (light) for Ladies. Puffed Goat Skin Booters for Ladies. Gent's High Cut Scotch, nearly made. Elegant puffed and sewed BROGAN double sole.

A fresh arrival of Shoe PEGS, to sell by the quart, sizes 4-8, 5-8, 6-8 and 7-8. Also, a lot of SHIRT KNIVES, &c.

J. N. O. BUTT.

31st Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Feb. 18, 1863—44

### SULKY AND HARNESS.

On Saturday, the 28th day of February, will be sold at Auction in the public square in Charlotte

A TROTTING SULKY, almost new; also, a fine pair of SINGLE HARNESS.

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Feb. 16, '63—44

### WANTED.

A situation by a young man who has received a honorable discharge from the army. He has had two years experience in active business.

Address J. G. Jr., Bulletin Office.

Feb. 16, '63—44

### BLACK ALPACCA.

Just received a superior lot of the above desirable goods for sale. They will be sold at a very small advance on cost.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

Feb. 16, '63—44

### Headquarters Examining Board, and Enrolling of Conscripts.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS of Regiments of N. C. Militia in the 8th Congressional District, are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of 18 and 40 years, within their regiments, at the Court Houses of their respective counties for Medical Examination and final enrollment, at the times hereinafter mentioned:

Cleveland County, Feb. 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, January 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, February 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, January 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17